

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Ratification Meetings in Pennsylvania.
 WASHINGTON, Pa., June 27, 1852.
 A large democratic ratification meeting was held in this place on Friday evening.
 The whigs have also held a meeting, at which the nomination of Scott and Graham was ratified with great unanimity and enthusiasm.

Interesting from the Rio Grande.
 MURDERS ON THE INSURANCE—EXCITEMENT AT MATAMORAS, ETC.
 BALTIMORE, JUNE 27, 1852.
 The mail from New Orleans came through to-night. The steamer Yacht, arrived at New Orleans, brings the first dispatches to Mr. Tamm, & the capture of the

were on the increase, and murders were of frequent occurrence. The newspapers are filled with accounts of incursions to the American side made by Mexicans and Indians. Five persons had been murdered near Aguila Negro, and a party of Americans who started in pursuit of the murderers were forced to retreat, not being strong enough to effect any capture.

The liberal party at Tampulipa had succeeded in electing Don Ramon Prieto, Governor, but his predecessors had been so much alarmed by the reports of the great movement at Matamoros. The editor of one of the papers and a number of citizens had been arrested and imprisoned for denouncing the course of the Governor.

Dismal Fires.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ALBANY IRON WORKS—**LOSS ABOUT ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOL-**

LABS, ETC.

Tues, June 27, 1882.

This afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the steam iron mill of the Albany Iron Works, in this city, which destroyed a large portion of these extensive works, and some fifty or twenty dwelling houses, occupying chiefly by the operative in the factory.

The Troy Iron and Nail Works, in the immediate vicinity, were at one time in imminent danger, but were saved by the exertions of the firemen and citizens.

The fire it is said, was caused by the falling of a lighted lamp into spirits of turpentine, which one of the workmen was carrying from a barrel.

The full amount of loss has not yet been accurately ascertained, but it will probably reach \$150,000, at least.

The amount of insurance is not yet known. Two hundred and fifty bales are thrown out of the burning by the steamer. The works were owned by J. E. Winslow & Co.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED AT HUDSON.

Hudson, N. Y., June 27, 1868.

A fire broke out at 3 o'clock this morning in an old building in the rear of Punderston's paint store, and, before it could be subdued, destroyed the dry goods stores of Plank & Holey, and F. J. Andrus, the jewelry store of C. E. Butler, dry goods store of Mr. Punderston and Rosman & McKinstrey, Spencer's caucuttian rooms and dwelling, — one, the clothing store of Jackson & Miller, the clothing house of J. C. Smith, and a considerable damage to Goss's crockery ware store. Most of the com-

tion of the stores were saved in a damaged condition, except the goods of Roseman & McKinley, were totally destroyed. Their stock was valued at \$45,000. The total loss by the fire is not far from \$50,000, on which there is insurance to the amount of about \$20,000. The upper part of most of the buildings were occupied by families. The origin of the fire is unknown.

On: Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 25 1852.

Henry Clay on the Nominations—Daniel Webster—The Speech—Important Treaties to be Negotiated at Marafid—Mr. Webster's Future Career.

The Hon. Henry Clay is dreadfully harassed and greatly exhausted by his cough; his attention is almost wholly engrossed by his own sufferings, and it is very

Mr. Webster's speech, last Tuesday evening, was strangely misreported in most of the papers, and his opinions are complaining of it. He did not say a single word about the "Scott" bill. He said that the convention had "probably done its best"—carried the question and "wished" discussion. It was not a "Scott" bill, but a "Scott" bill. Mr. Webster is expected to go to Marshall's next week. He will start the office of Secretary of State, which has been notified by prominent men of all parties.

Some important treaties with the British Empire are expected to be signed, and such other business as may be required by the Department of State. The attention of the Secretary will be transacted there.

Mr. Webster's left arm is still black and blue, greatly

What his course will be with reference to the nomination of a successor to the office of Governor, his friends suppose that he will retire entirely from politics, in accordance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. Webster.

The platform adopted by the National Whig Convention at Baltimore, was warmly and almost unanimously approved and his friends labored to secure the nomination of Mr. Fremont, who was elected by a large majority. It is a platform of their own drafting, with no stock or outside suggestions, and it is a platform of the most right intentions, as adopted by the convention, so many will concede them from opposing General Scott. They will concede that there is reason to believe equally active in his support.

Political.

WHIG REJOICING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE—A most enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Manchester, N. H., was

combination of rectal and gastric. Cannon were fired by hand, the wadded-barrels burned, and cheers given by the men. The firing was continued for some time at Nashua, N. H. when the news of the nomination of Tilden by the electors was received, and again were fired heartily through the breeze and a meeting of the citizens of Nashua and Concord, N. H. was held at A. F. Stevens, and thirty cases of powder was exhausted. For ten minutes. A correspondent of the Boston Herald, says: "At twelve the cannon commenced booming, the bells ringing, the flags flying, and in various directions, and the people cheering. All united, presented one of these outbursts of popular testing patriotism. In ten minutes Main street was literally packed with men and women. From the depot of the Nashua and Lowell R. R. the street house. It was a superb sight. It is a movement of the people. The people. Nothing in 1880 bore any comparison to it. The

and good feeling prevailed. Nine good hearty cheers were given to the victor. Everything went off without any injury being done save the lengthening of the faces of the two frogs.

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CUBA—Capt. Harper of the U. S. Army, No. 2, La Jax at Leona, from Port Prince, states that up to the time of his sailing, 1901, that the Empire was tranquil. Nevertheless, the country had been suffering from drought since it was deserted to and was being looted along with gr at rigor, as all the miles from sixteen to sixty years of age were being gradually compelled to bear arms. The Government kept a war footing and the muster-roll set to numbers less than 20,000 effective men. The ground crops of the island were abundant and of good quality, except the sugar cane which was poor. The stock market was glutted. The consumption of flour was quite limited and at ruinously low prices. Coffee sold to

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN MINNESOTA.—The first case under the operation of the liquor law was made on Tuesday last. It appears that a person by the name of Getchell lately arrived at this place with about \$4,000 worth of liquors from Chicago, which were stored in Mr. Getchell's warehouse. These facts becoming known, a complaint was made before Justice Simons by some of our citizens. Getchell was arrested, tried and found guilty. He was fined \$20.00 and costs, and his warehouse declared forfeited, and to stand committed until the fine was paid. —Minneapolis, 13th inst.